

Towards the N³LO Higgs cross-section

Bernhard Mistlberger
Brookhaven Forum, 5/2/2013

in collaboration with
Babis Anastasiou, Claude Duhr and Falko Dulat

OUTLINE

- Motivation and challenge
- A new method for expansions of phase-space integrals
- Conclusion and Outlook

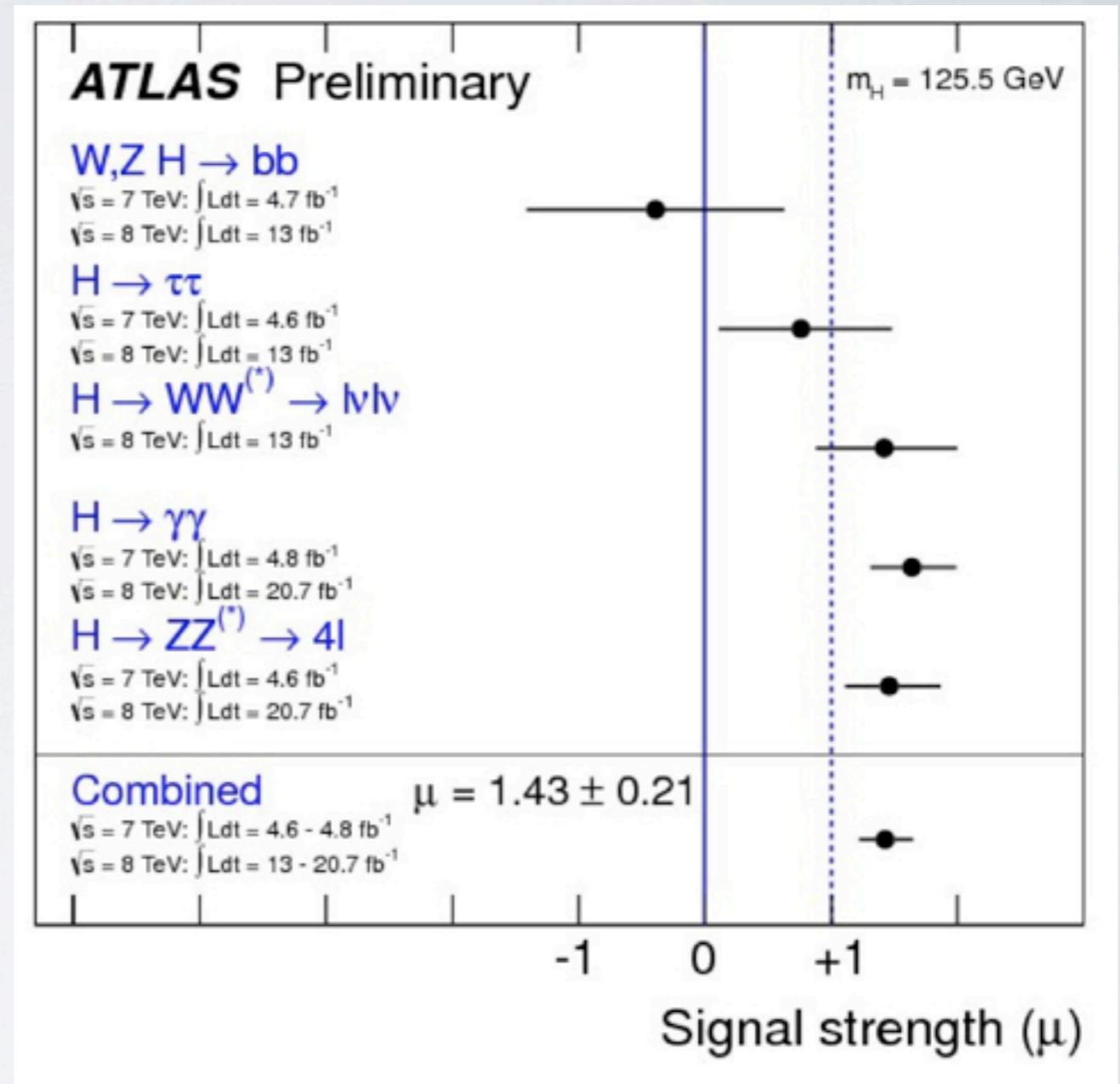
Why

Next-to-next-to-next-to-LO?

- ATLAS and CMS have discovered a Higgs boson
- Mass of the Higgs boson was the last unknown parameter of the Standard Model: Higgs cross-section can be derived unambiguously from it.
- What is it? Does it agree with experiment?

Experimental Prospects

- Higgs total cross-section already measured with an uncertainty of about 30%
- Uncertainty will be reduced below the current theoretical uncertainty with more data after the upgrade
- A more precise theory prediction is necessary in order to test the Standard Model and to reveal potential deviations due to new physics effects.



$$\Rightarrow \mu = 1.43 \pm 0.16 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.14 \text{ (sys)}$$

Why N3LO?

Theory prediction relies on perturbative QCD

- Two measures of theory uncertainty: series progression and scale variation
- Perturbative series converges slower
- NNLO scale variation uncertainty will be superseded by experiment

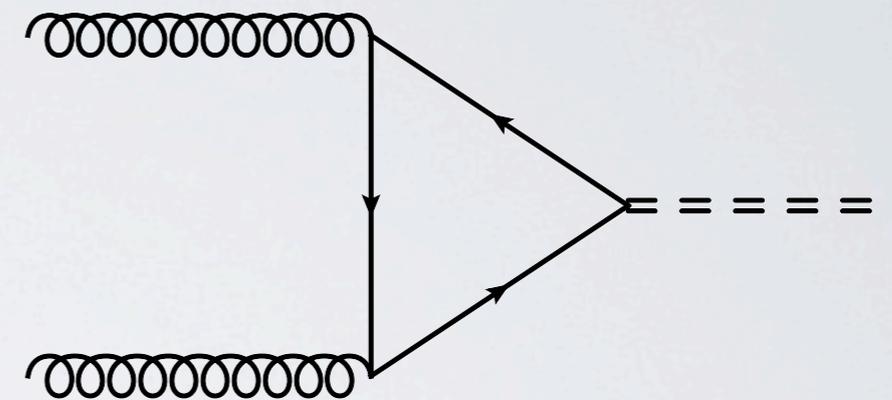
	σ^{8TeV} [pb]	$\delta\sigma$ [%]
LO	9.6	$\pm \sim 25$
NLO	16.7	$\pm \sim 20$
NNLO	19.6	$\pm \sim 9$
N3LO	?	$\pm \sim 4$

THE CHALLENGE OF AN N3LO CALCULATION

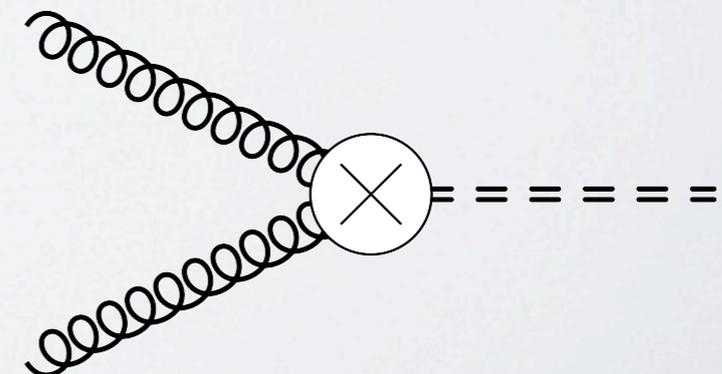
- Has never been done before for a hadron collider process.
- Many conceptual and practical problems have not yet been solved at NNLO.
- N3LO is a true challenge and requires the best of our techniques and ideas

Gluon Fusion Cross-Section

- Dominant production mechanism at hadron colliders: **Gluon Fusion**
- Loop induced process
- Higgs boson is lighter than the top quark
 → Effective theory



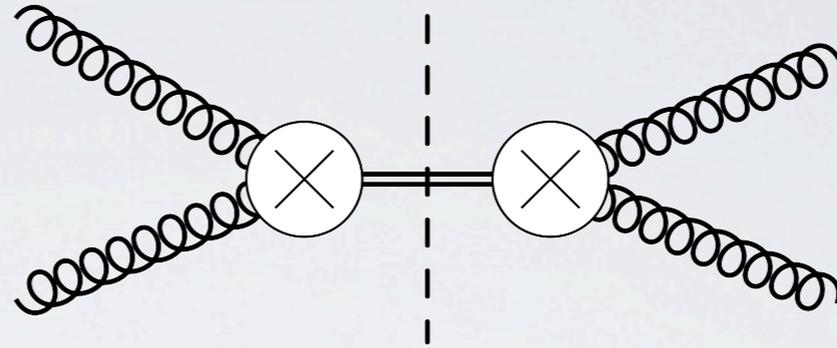
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{QCD,5} - \frac{1}{4v} C_1 H G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$$



Perturbative Corrections

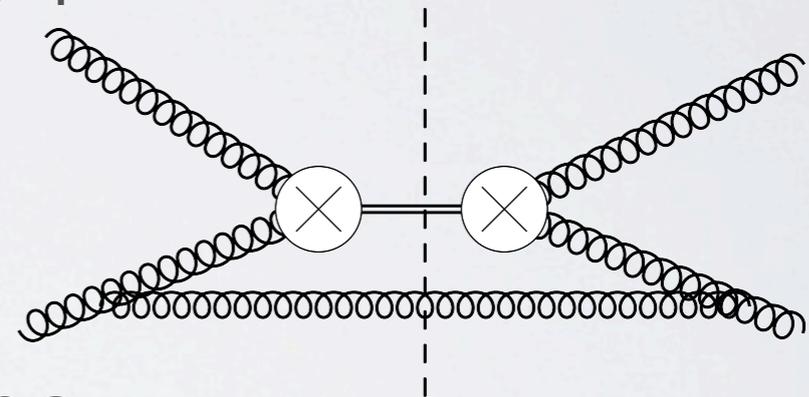
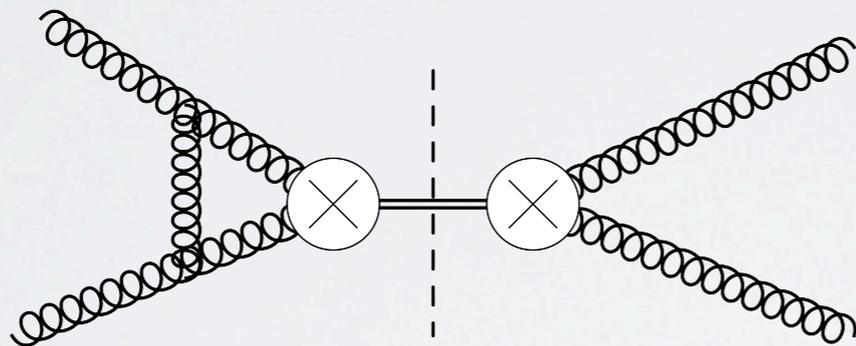
- LO

~ 1979



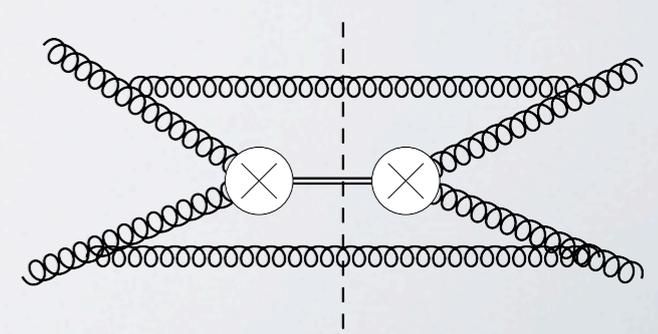
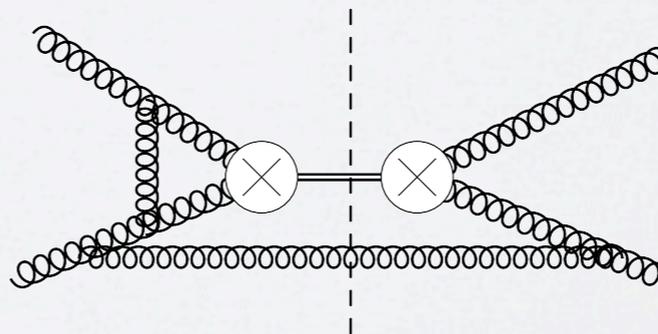
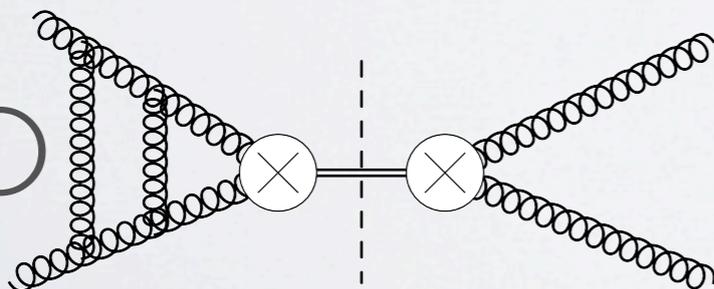
- NLO

1991

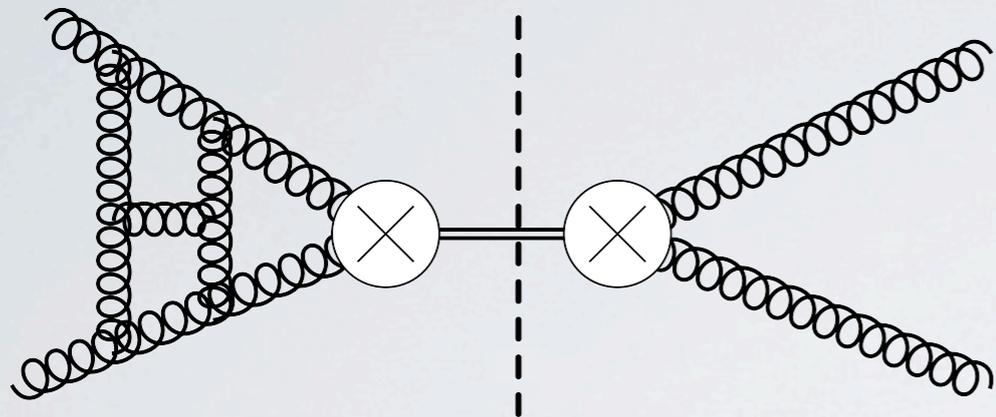


2002

- NNLO



N3LO CORRECTION

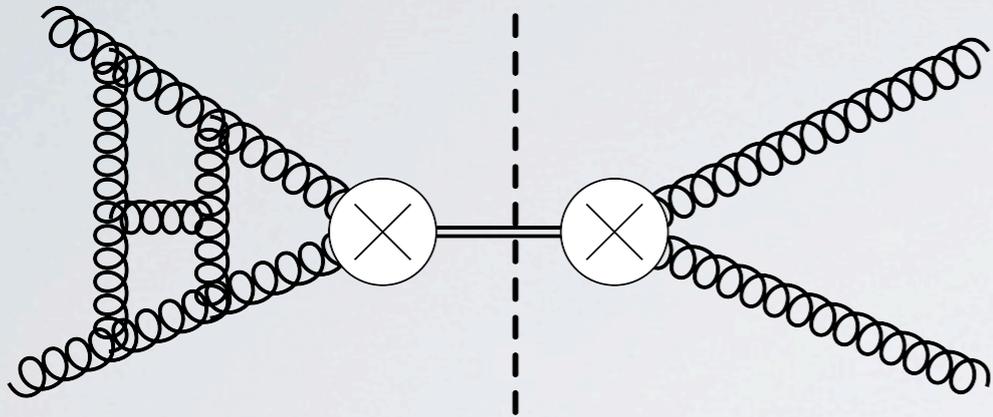


triple virtual

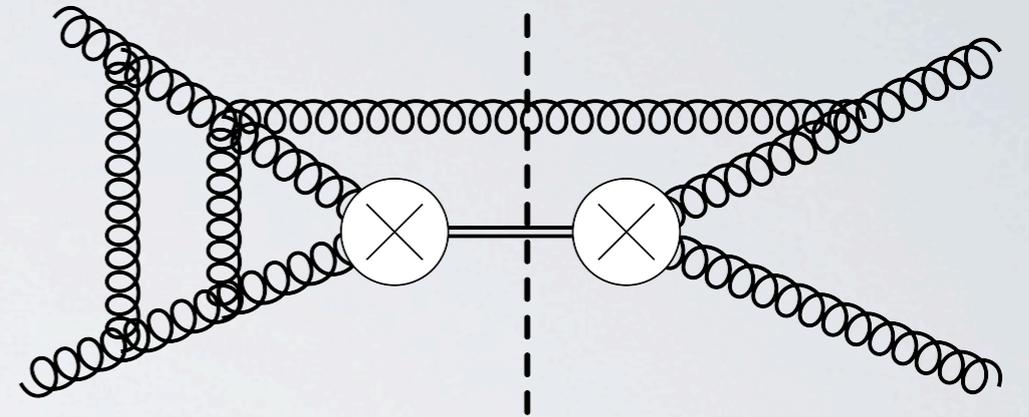
purely virtual contributions
is known: 3-loop QCD form -factor

[Baikov, Chetyrkin, Smirnov,
Smirnov, Steinhauser;
Gehrmann, Glover, Huber,
Ikizlerli, Studerus]

N3LO CORRECTION



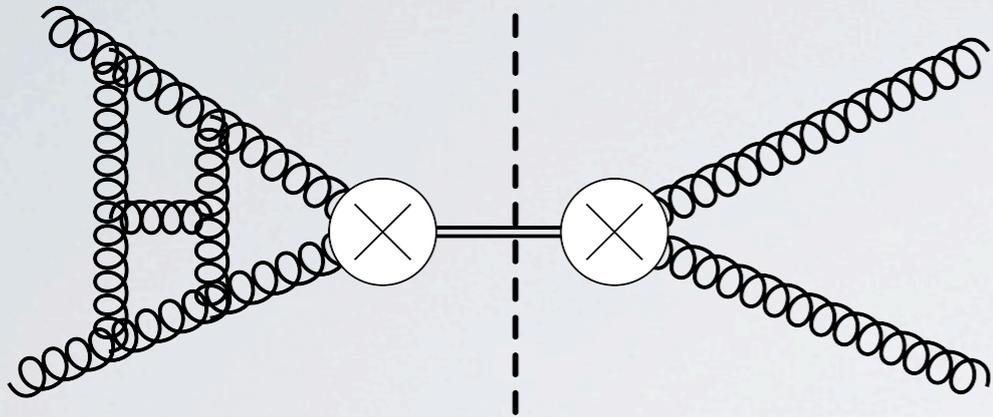
triple virtual



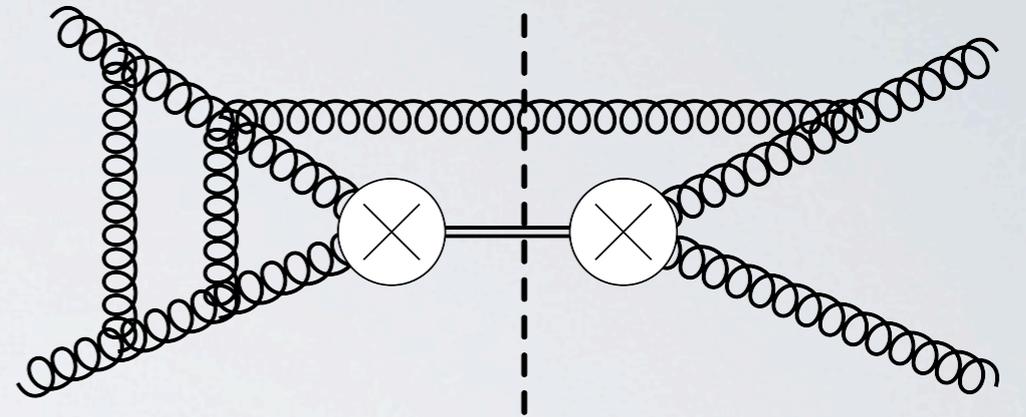
double-virtual real

- 2-loop QCD form factors known
[Gonsalves; Kramer, Lampe;
Gehrmann, Huber, Maître]
- Phase-space integration missing

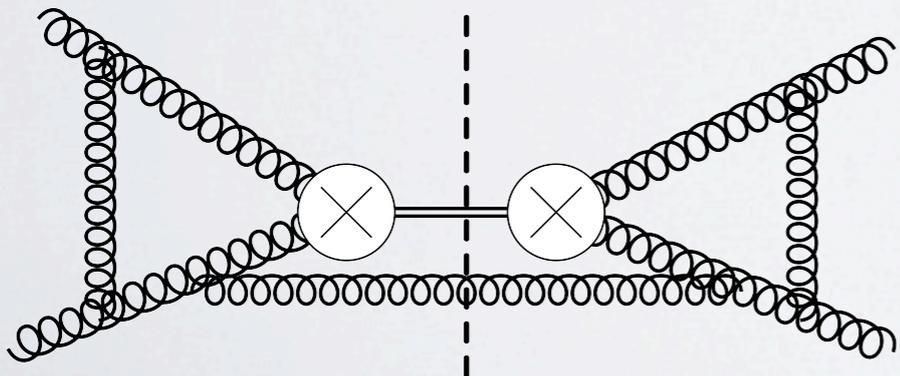
N3LO CORRECTION



triple virtual

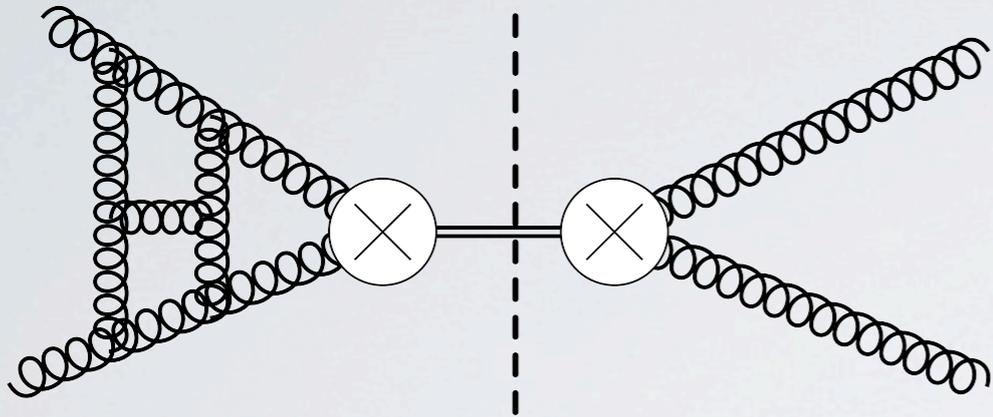


double-virtual real

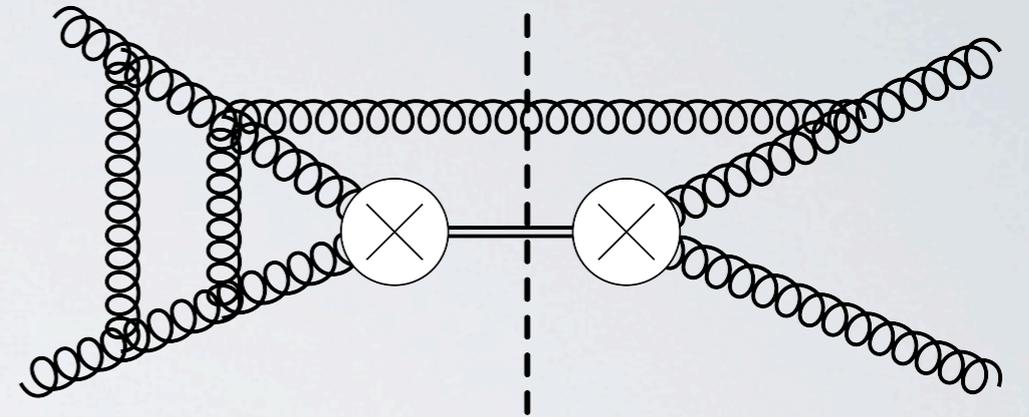


(real virtual)²

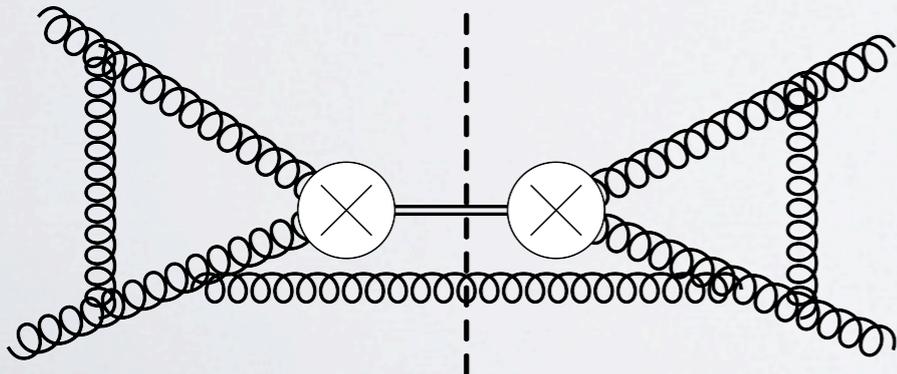
N3LO CORRECTION



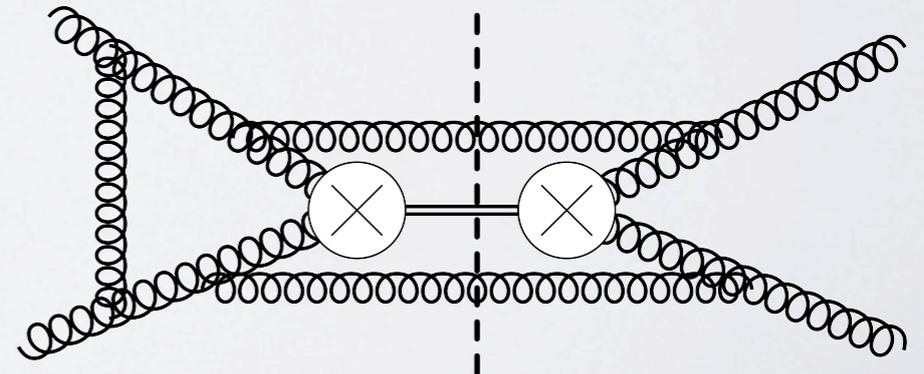
triple virtual



double-virtual real

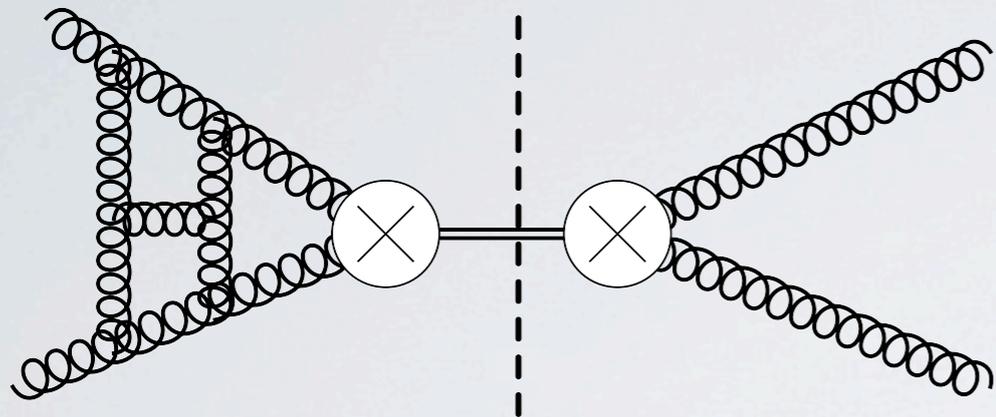


(real virtual)²

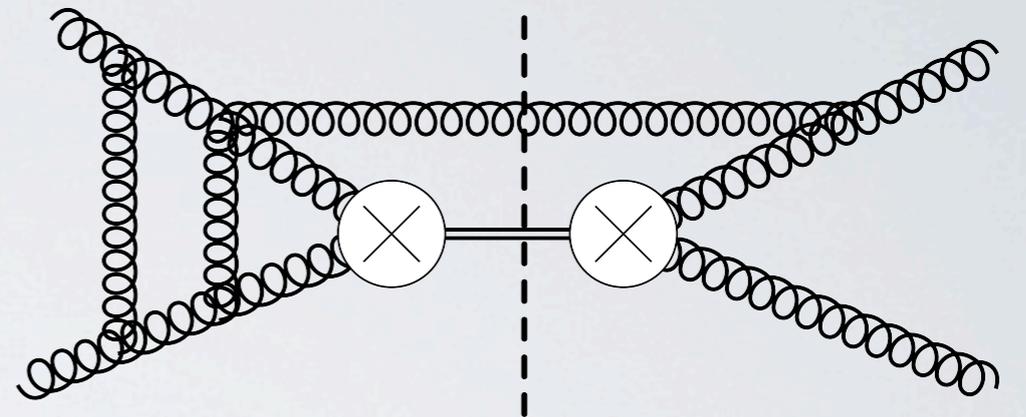


double-real virtual

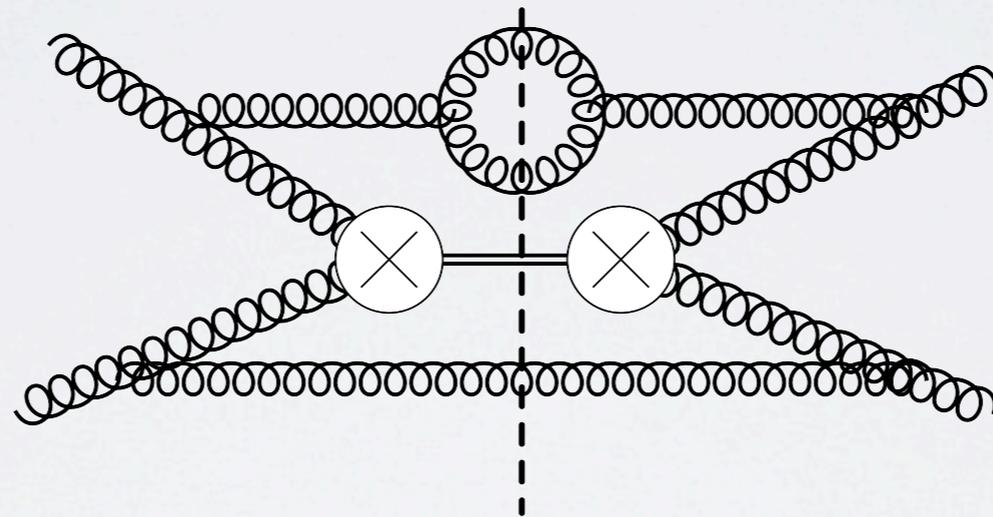
N3LO CORRECTION



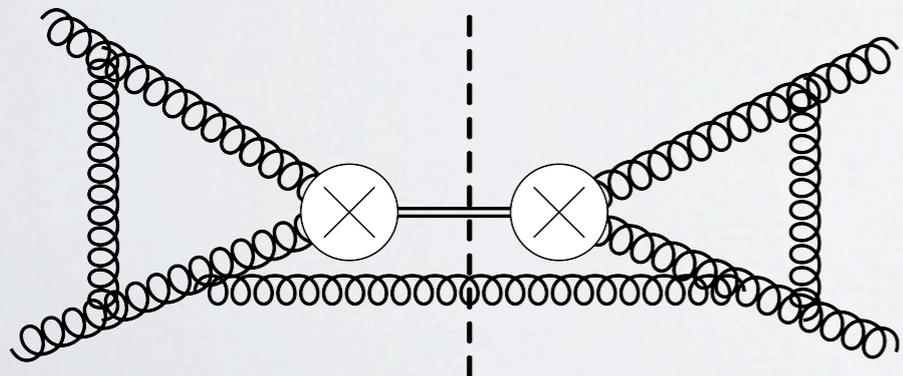
triple virtual



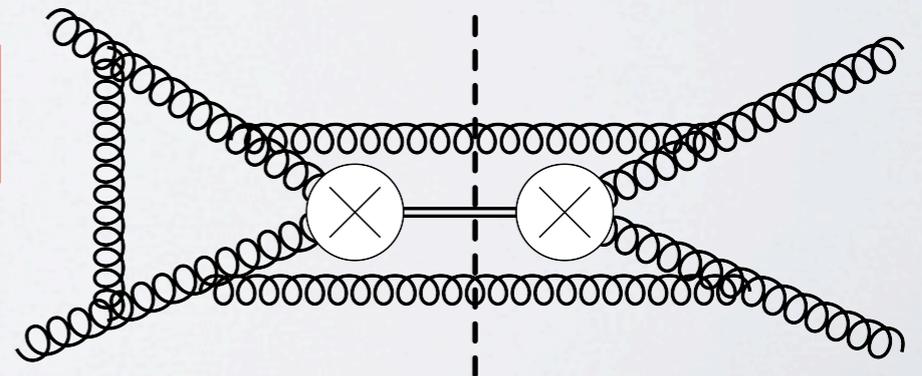
double-virtual real



triple real



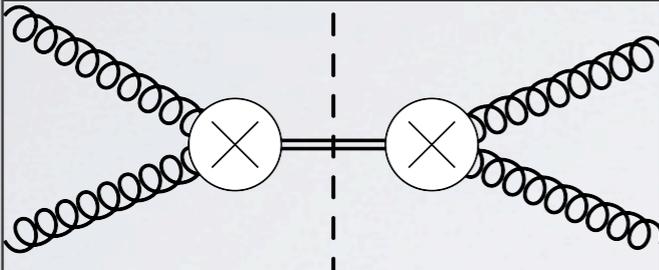
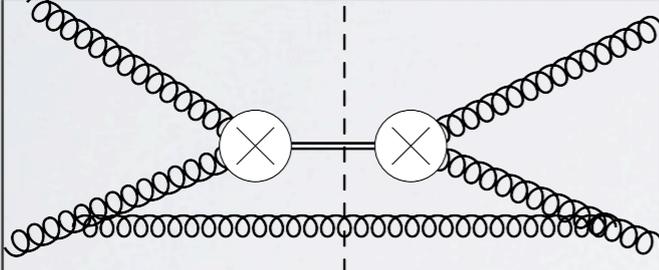
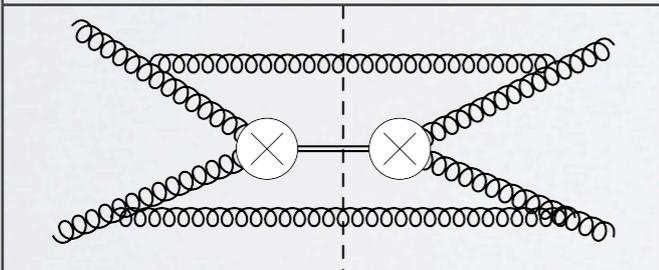
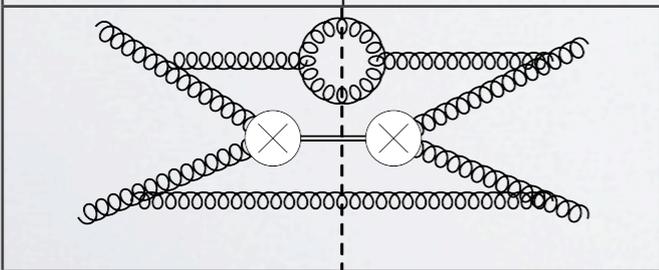
(real virtual)²



double-real virtual

Triple RRReal Contribution

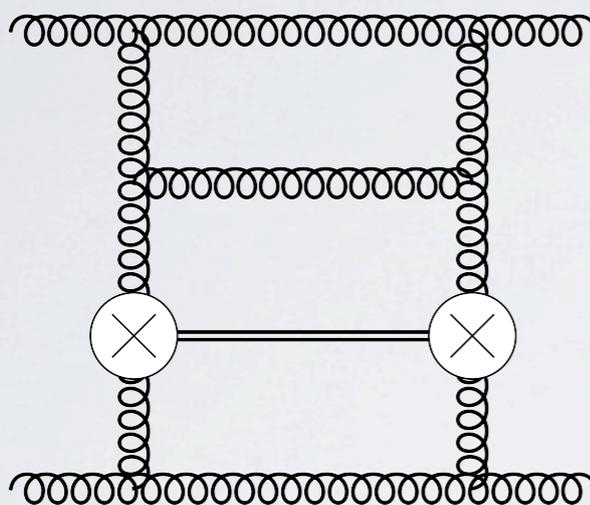
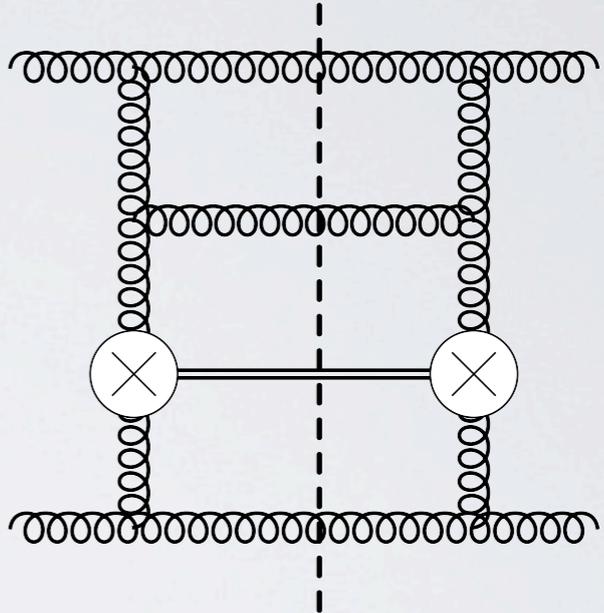
- We start with the contributions that was most complicated @ NNLO

	1 diagram	1 Integral
	10 diagrams	1 Integral
	351 diagrams	18 Integrals
	26 565 diagrams	~200 Integrals

Unitarity



- Optical theorem

$$\text{Im} \left[\text{Diagram 1} \right] = \int d\Phi_4 \left[\text{Diagram 2} \right]$$



- Discontinuities of loop integrals are phase-space integrals
- Cutkosky's rule

$$\frac{1}{p^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \rightarrow \delta_+(p^2 - m^2) = \theta(p^0) \delta(p^2 - m^2)$$

Reverse Unitarity



- Optical theorem

$$\text{Im} \left[\text{Diagram 1} \right] = \int d\Phi_4 \left[\text{Diagram 2} \right]$$

Diagram 1: A box diagram with two external legs on the left and two on the right. The top and bottom edges are wavy lines. The left and right vertical edges are also wavy lines. The top and bottom horizontal edges are double lines. Two vertices on the bottom horizontal edge are marked with a circle containing an 'X'.

Diagram 2: The same box diagram as Diagram 1, but with a vertical dashed line through the center, representing a phase-space cut.

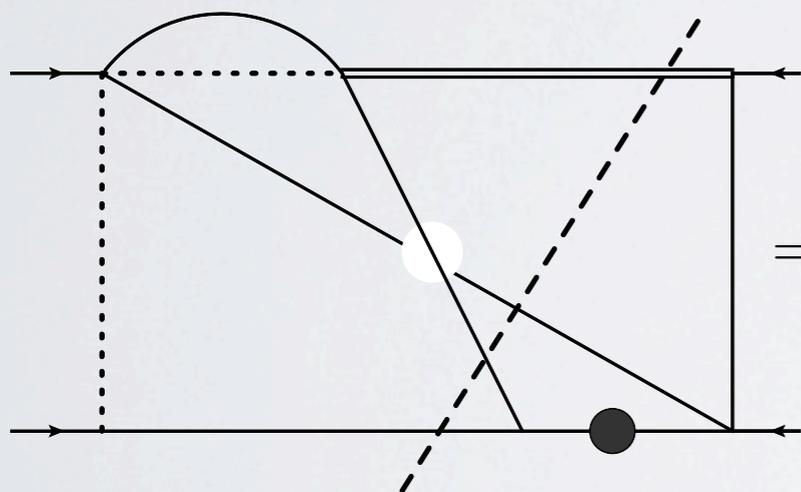
- Invert the relation: Regard phase-space cuts as unitarity cuts of loop integrals
- [Anastasiou, Melnikov]

$$\delta_+(q^2) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{q^2} \right)_c = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \left(\frac{1}{q + i\epsilon} - \frac{1}{q^2 - i\epsilon} \right)$$

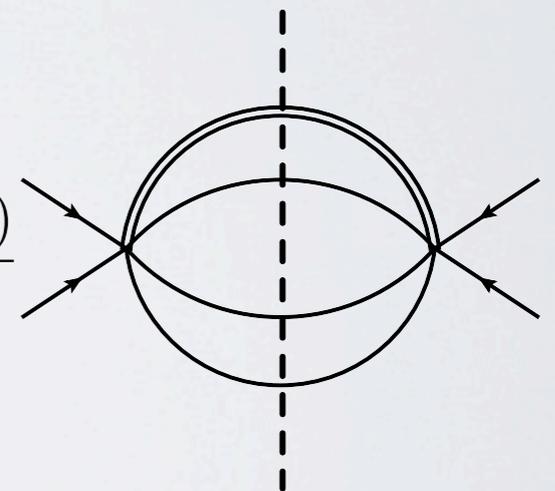
- Loop integral technology:
Integration-by-parts, Master integrals, differential equations.

Reduction to Master Integrals

- Loop technology:
Systematic reduction of phase-space integrals
by “Integration-by-parts” - identities
- Limited basis of Master integrals to express all integrals



$$= -\frac{(\epsilon - 1)(2\epsilon - 1)(3\epsilon - 2)(3\epsilon - 1)(6\epsilon - 5)(6\epsilon - 1)}{\epsilon^4(\epsilon + 1)(2\epsilon - 3)}$$

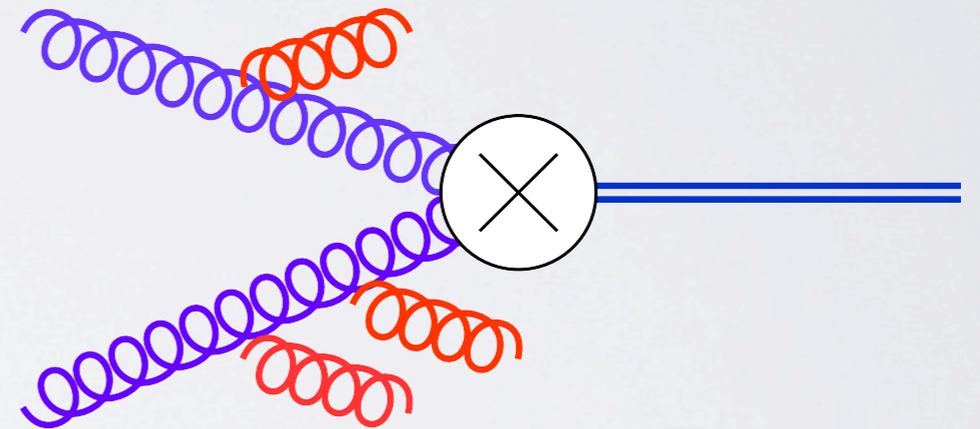


Soft Expansion

- Reduction and calculation of integrals is still enormously difficult

★ Perform an expansion of the cross-section

- Threshold expansion:
 - Higgs almost on-shell
 - All final state partons are **soft**



- Small parameter

$$\bar{z} = (1 - z) = \left(1 - \frac{M_H^2}{\hat{s}} \right)$$

A New Method

- **New idea: Cut-propagators can be differentiated and expanded!**

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{k^2 + 2\bar{z}(k \cdot q)} \right)_c &= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \left(\frac{1}{k^2 + 2\bar{z}(k \cdot q) + i\epsilon} - \frac{1}{k^2 + 2\bar{z}(k \cdot q) - i\epsilon} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{k^2} \right)_c \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \bar{z}^i \left(\frac{-(k \cdot q)}{k^2} \right)^i \end{aligned}$$

- Expansion at the integrand level
- Resulting integrand has a diagrammatic interpretation

$$\int d\Phi_4 = \bar{z}^{5-6\epsilon} \left[\text{Diagram 1} - \bar{z} \text{Diagram 2} + \bar{z}^2 \text{Diagram 3} + \dots \right]$$

Soft Expansion

- We obtain the **first two terms** in the soft expansion for all 2 to $H + 3$ parton processes
- We reduce to soft Master integrals
- **Only 10** soft Master integrals - all solved analytically

$$\hat{\sigma}(z) = \bar{z}^{3(D-4)-1} \left(\hat{\sigma}^S + \bar{z} \hat{\sigma}^{NS} + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \bar{z}^k \hat{\sigma}^{N^k S} \right)$$

Only numbers

CONCLUSION

- First N3LO result for a LHC process
- We took a first essential step towards computing the N3LO Higgs boson production cross-section
- We devised a new method of creating and calculating a threshold expansion of real phase-space integrals
- We computed the soft and next-to-soft term in the threshold expansion
- We computed analytically 10 universal soft phase-space Master integrals

OUTLOOK

Many possibilities to proceed!

- Compute higher orders in the soft expansion of the triple real emission - Easily accessible using our method
- Extend our method to perform a threshold expansion of loop contributions
- Obtain the full N3LO Higgs boson cross-section
- Apply our methods to other processes - such as Drell-Yan